

323-310 BC

Alexander IV was king of Macedonia  
with Philip III Arrhidaios (323-317 BC)

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323 BC

400-318 BC

ANTIPATER

Distinguished Grecian General under Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great.

On death of Alexander, he received Macedonia as his share.

323 BC. He had to defend Macedonia against the Greeks in the LAMIA WAR.

322 BC. He defeated the Athenians and others at CRANNOX and demanded

that Demosthenes, the great orator  
be given up to him, but Demosthenes  
escaped this fate by poisoning  
himself

13 June 323 BC

Alexander died in Babylon at the age of 33

Alexander's generals split up the kingdom

- ① Kingdom of Macedonia in Northern Greece
- ② Kingdom of Seleucids, which extended from Thrace through Asia Minor and Syria to the border of India; Antioch in the north of Syria, situated on the lower reaches of the Orontes, was founded as the capital of the 2nd and by far the largest of the successor states, thereafter almost

All the classical monuments added to the town came  
the name of this city: Antiochia

③ the Phoenician Kingdom in the hills with

Alexandria, out capital, it was ruled by a  
dynasty whose last representative Cleopatra

turned the leading Julius Caesar and Mark Antony  
Ptolemy I was its last ruler.

323BC

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## LAMIAN WAR

War of the allied states of Greece  
against ANTIPATER in 323BC.

Antipater met reverses early in  
the war and sought refuge in  
LAMIA where he was besieged  
for several months. He escaped with  
the aid of CRATERUS, ended the war,  
and subdued the allies.

323 BC

Alexander the Great on his death  
left also

PERDIKKAS : Second in Command  
after Alexander after Hephaistion's  
death

Polyperchon: Staff officer of Alexander.  
Regent of Macedonia after Antipater's  
death

Ptolemy: Staff officer; became  
later King of Egypt

SELEUKOS: Staff officer of Alexander  
later King of the Seleucid empire  
in near Asia. He cultivated even  
<sup>Ptolemy</sup>  
Theophrastos: successor to Aristotle as  
head of Lyceum Univ. at Athens

A murderous power struggle  
followed Alexander's death



323-381 BC

## DIADOCHI

Macedonian Generals who  
succeeded Alexander the Great  
and fought each other for  
control of his Empire.

Antipater (died 319 BC) defeated  
Perdiccas (died 321 BC) for the

regency 321 BC

Antigonus (382? BC - 301 BC) and his  
son Demetrius I (337? BC - 283 BC) were

defeated at Ipsus (301 BC)

Selucus I (died 280 BC) defeated

Lysimachus (355? BC - 281 BC) at

~~Corymbus~~ CORUPEDION (281 BC)

Early 323 BC

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Menander set out for Babylon to  
prepare for the Arabian expedition

323BC - 31BC

Known as Hellenistic Age.  
ushered in by Alexander III  
Magnus